544 J. TIMOTHY. Wo   
   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION REVISED. AUTHORIZED VERSION.   
 worthy of his hire. 19 Against a 19 Against an elder receive   
 presbyter receive not an accusation, not an accusation, but be-   
 a Deut. except \*on the word of two or three | fore two or three witnesses,   
 baaLiinas witnesses. 20>+Them that sin re- 20 Them that sin rebuke   
 tsomeofow, buke before all, °that the rest also before all, that others also   
 iim tte may fear. #1 I adjure thee before may fear. ™ I charge thee   
 God, and +Christ Jesus, and the before God, and the Lord   
 elect angels, that thou observe these Jesus Christ, and the elect   
 sin, things without prejudice, doing no- angels, that thou observe   
 Deut. xili. thing by partiality. °° \* Lay hands these things without pre-   
 dh, vi. ferring one before another, .   
 2 Tim, 14. doing nothing by partiality.   
 iv. 22 Tay hands suddenly on   
 ‘t So oldeat i. 6.   
 MSS.   
 nour” above refers to the honorarium see on what follows; but the whole con-   
 of pecuniary recompense. 19.] See gregation. Had it not been for   
 the summary above. Against a presbyter considerations, we should never have heard   
 (those are certainly wrong who suppose of such a limited meaning for the words   
 that age, not office is here indicated: before all), that the rest also (not, the   
 the whole passage is of presbyters by office other presbyters, which would have cer-   
 —compare yer. 22 below) entertain not an tainly been pointed out if intended,—but   
 accusation, except on the word of (in the in its usual sense ‘the rest,’ generally:   
 construction of the original, the accusation the also seems to make this even plainer:   
 is represented as resting upon the testi- that the warning may not be confined to   
 mony of these witnesses) two or three a few, but may also spread over the whole   
 witnesses (De Wette asks,—but were not church) may have fear (see Deut. xiii,   
 these required in every case, not only in fear, on seeing the public disgrace conse-   
 that of a presbyter? Three answers are quent on sin). 21.] I adjure thee in   
 given: one, that accuracy in the number the presence of God, and of Christ Jesus   
 of the witnesses was to be strictly (it has been supposed that, in the mention   
 on because false informations were pre- of “ God and Christ Jesus,” the Apostle   
 valent: another, and so Calvin more at refers to one Person only. But the whole   
 length: that Timothy was not constituted construction, and the practice of St. Paul,   
 judge in private men’s matters, only over is against the idea), and of the elect   
 the officers of the church in faults with angels (the holy angels, who are the   
 which they might be charged as regarded chosen attendants and ministers of God.   
 the execution of their duty: a third, that Thus the word elect is an epithet dis-   
 a private man might by the law of Moses tributed over the whole extent of the   
 be cited with one witness only, not con- angels, not one designating any one class   
 demned; but that St. Paul prohibits the of angels above the rest. The designation   
 citing even of a presbyter without two or is given in order to excite reverence on   
 three. But this is manifestly a the part of Timothy :— the angels, God’s   
 without pomt—the receiving an accusa- chosen ministers”), that thon keep these   
 tion being used not of mere citation, but things (viz. the injunctions, vv. 19, 20)   
 of entertaining the charge as a valid one: without prejudice (prejudgment, pre-   
 in other words, as including citation vious condemnation betore hearing a man’s   
 and conviction as well. The first reason ease), doing nothing according to par-   
 scems the more probable: that he is tiality (bias towards, as the other was   
 only recalling the attention of Timothy bias against, an accused presbyter. Theo-   
 to a known and prescribed precaution, doret says well: “ He forbids two things:   
 which was in this case especially to be the condemning through trusting to the   
 always observed). 20.] [But] those mere credit of accusers, or doing this   
 who are doing wrong (if ‘ but” is read, through malice, without accurate enquiry :   
 these are the sinning presbyters, and and, when the proofs are open and plain,   
 cannot well he any others. Without the deferring the condemnation, perverting   
 “but,” the application may be doubted) justice through favour to the accused”).   
 reprove in the presence of all (not all the 22 f.] The same subject is con-   
 presbyters, the “council of presbyters ” tinued, and direction given whereby the